	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Notice of Allowability	10/717,645	OKUMURA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Michael Bernshteyn	1713	
The MAILING DATE of this communication All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERIT herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATEM of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR	S IS (OR REMAINS) CLOSED in85) or other appropriate commu IT RIGHTS. This application is so	this application. If not included nication will be mailed in due course	
1. This communication is responsive to <u>11/17/2006</u> .			
2. 🔀 The allowed claim(s) is/are <u>4-9 and 11-14</u> .			
3. ☑ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign prior a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☑ None of the:		r (f).	
1. Certified copies of the priority documents		a Na	
2. Certified copies of the priority documents			tha
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority	ly documents have been received	in this national stage application in	om me
International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).			
* Certified copies not received:			
Applicant has THREE MONTHS FROM THE "MAILING DA noted below. Failure to timely comply will result in ABAND THIS THREE-MONTH PERIOD IS NOT EXTENDABLE.	ATE" of this communication to file ONMENT of this application.	a reply complying with the requirem	ients
4. A SUBSTITUTE OATH OR DECLARATION must be s INFORMAL PATENT APPLICATION (PTO-152) which			E OF
5. CORRECTED DRAWINGS (as "replacement sheets")) must be submitted.		
(a) I including changes required by the Notice of Draft	sperson's Patent Drawing Review	(PTO-948) attached	
1) 🗌 hereto or 2) 🔲 to Paper No./Mail Date _	·		
(b) ☐ including changes required by the attached Exam Paper No./Mail Date		in the Office action of	
Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 C each sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as suc			of
6: DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the of attached Examiner's comment regarding REQUIREM			ne
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Attachment(s) 1. ⊠ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	5. ☐ Notice of Int	formal Patent Application	
2. ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9		ummary (PTO-413),	
	Paper No./	Mail Date	
Information Disclosure Statements (PTO/SB/08), Paper No./Mail Date	7. 🔯 Examiners	Amendment/Comment	
Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Dep of Biological Material	osit 8. 🛭 Examiner's	Statement of Reasons for Allowance	е
-	9. 🗌 Other	<u>-</u> •	
,		Michael Bernshteyn Patent Examiner Art Unit 1713	·

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is a response to the remarks filed on November 17, 2006. No claims have been amended; claims 1-3 and 10 have been withdrawn; claims 12-14 have been added.

- 2. Applicant's arguments, see remarks, filed on November 17, 2006 with respect to claims 4-9 and 11 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The rejection of claims 4-9 and 11 has been withdrawn.
- 3. Claims 1-14 are now pending.

EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT

4. An examiner's amendment to the record appears below. Should the changes and/or additions be unacceptable to applicant, an amendment may be filed as provided by 37 CFR 1.312. To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it MUST be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee.

Authorization for this examiner's amendment was given in a telephone interview with Mr. William I. Solomon on January 29, 2007.

5. Claims 1-3 and 10 are cancelled without prejudice.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 6. Claims 4-9 and 11-14 are allowed.
- 7. The following is examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

The present claims are allowable over the closest references: Nishiura (EP 1 160 268 A1) and Ykoyama et al. (WO 01/39316 or U. S. Patent 6,833,220).

Nishiura discloses a polymeric electrolyte, which is improved in a transport rate of charge carrier ions by containing a boron atom containing polymeric compound and an electric device using the same (abstract).

The third ion-conductive polymeric compound can be obtained by polymerizing a mixture of compounds represented by the following general formulas (9) and (10), which are substantially identical to the claimed formulas (2) and (3) (page 6, [0035]):

$$Y - R_1 - B = R^{11}$$
 (9)

$$Z - \left[R_2 - Y \right]_k \tag{10}$$

The mixing ratio of the compound represented by formulas (9) and (10) is 1/99 to 99/1 in terms of weight ratio (page 6, [0037]).

In the above formulas Y represents a polymerizable functional group. Preferable examples thereof include a (meth)acrylic residue, an allyl group and a vinyl group (pages 6-7, [0039]). Many examples of R¹¹ and R¹² were described on pages 7-9, [0040]-[0043], and include the following:

Nishiura discloses that the polymeric electrolyte comprises one or more of the ion-conductive polymeric compounds, and an electrolytic salt. The electrolytic salt is not particularly limited. A lithium salt is preferably used. Examples thereof include LiBF₄, LiPF₆, LiClO₄, LiAsF₆, LiCF₃SO₃, LiN(CF₃SO₂)₂, LiN(C₂F₅O₂)₂, LiC(CF₃SO₂)₃, LiCl, LIF, LIBr, Lil, derivatives thereof and the like. These lithium salts can be used either singly or in combination (page 10, [0055]-[0056]).

However, Noshiura does not disclose or fairly suggest such polymerizable composition as in the present claims, including both the boron-containing compound represented by formula 2 and the boron-containing compound represented by formula 3, or the molar ratio between these compounds, or the number of moles of the added oxyalkylene groups and advantages of the present invention due thereto.

Yokoyama discloses an electrolyte for secondary battery comprising an ionic compound and an organic polymer compound, wherein the organic polymer compound comprises a compound represented by the general formula (1) or a boric acid ester compound obtained by the esterification of the compound represented by the general formula (1) with boric acid or boric anhydride:

$$Z^{1} - [(A^{1}O)_{1} - R^{1}]_{a}$$
 (1)

wherein Z_1 represents a residue of compound having from 1 to 6 hydroxyl groups; A¹O represents one or a mixture of two or more of C_2 – C_4 oxyalkylene groups; R¹ represents a group selected from the group consisting of cyanoethyl group, C_1 – C_{12} hydrocarbon group and hydrogen atom; 1 represents an integer of from 0 to 600; and the suffix a represents an integer of from 1 to 6, with the proviso that 1a ranges from 0

to 600, and a secondary battery comprising the electrolyte for secondary battery (abstract).

Yokoyama discloses an electrolyte for secondary battery comprising an ionic compound and an organic polymer compound, wherein the organic polymer compound comprises a polymerization product of a compound represented by the general formula (2) or a polymerization product of a boric acid ester compound obtained by the esterification of the compound represented by the general formula (2) with boric acid or boric anhydride (col. 2, line 50 through col. 3, line 39):

$$Z^2 - [(A^2O)_m - R^2]_b$$
 (2)

wherein Z^2 represents a residue of compound having from 1 to 4 hydroxyl groups; A²O represents one or a mixture of two or more of C₂ –C₄ oxyalkylene groups; m represents an integer of from 0 to 150; b represents an integer of from 1 to 4, with the proviso that mb ranges from 0 to 300; and R.sup.2 represents a hydrogen atom, cyanoethyl group or a group represented by the general formula (3):

wherein R³ and R⁴ each represent a hydrogen atom or methyl group.

Yokoyama also discloses the electrolyte for secondary battery, wherein the organic polymer compound further comprises a polymerization product of a compound represented by the general formula (4):

$$Z^3 - [(A^3O)_n - R^5]_c$$
 (4)

wherein Z^3 represents a residue of compound having from 1 to 4 hydroxyl groups; A³O represents one or a mixture of two or more of C₂ –C₄ oxyalkylene groups; n represents an integer of from 0 to 150; c represents an integer of from 1 to 4, with the proviso that nc ranges from 0 to 300; and R represents a hydrogen atom or a group represented by the general formula (5):

In the general formulae (1), (2) and (4), the C₂ –C₄ oxyalkylene groups represented by A¹O, A²O and A³O include oxyethylene group, oxypropylene group, oxybutylene group, and oxytetramethylene group. Preferred among these oxyalkylene groups are oxyethylene group and oxypropylene group. **These oxyalkylene groups** may be used singly or in admixture of two or more thereof. The polymerization of two or more of these oxyalkylene groups may be accomplished by either block polymerization process or random polymerization process (col. 4, lines 58-67).

In the case of the boric acid ester compound obtained by the esterification of a compound represented by the general formula (2) with boric acid or boric anhydride, at least one of R² is a hydrogen atom. Preferably, all R² each are a hydrogen atom (col. 5, lines 18-23).

In the groups represented by the general formulae (3) and (5), R³, R⁴, R⁶ and R⁷ each are a hydrogen atom or methyl group. The groups represented by the general formula (3) and (5) each are preferably an **acryloyl group** wherein R³, R⁴, R⁶ and R⁷ each are a hydrogen atom, respectively. Alternatively, the groups represented by the

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general formula (3) and (5) each are preferably a **methacryloyl group** wherein R^3 and R^6 each are a hydrogen group and R^4 and R^7 each are a methyl group (col. 5, lines 32-40). The polymerization product of a compound represented by the general formula (2) or (4) is a product of polymerization of polymerizable group, which is a residue of polymerizable group-containing compound such as acrylic acid, methacrylic acid and crotonic acid. The compound represented by the general formula (2) or (4) has at least one polymerizable group. In some detail, when Z^2 and Z^3 each are not a residue of polymerizable group-containing compound such as acrylic acid, methacrylic acid and crotonic acid, at least one of R^2 and R^5 has a polymerizable group represented by the general formula (3) or (5) (col. 5, lines 42-52).

The compounds represented by the general formulae (1), (2), (4) and (6) can be obtained by a ring opening polymerization process which has heretofore been known. These compounds can be synthesized, e.g., by polymerizing a compound having a hydroxyl group with a C_2 $-C_4$ alkylene oxide such as ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, butylene oxide and tetrahydrofurane at a predetermined molar ratio in the presence of a ring opening polymerization catalyst such as alkaline metal salt (e.g., potassium hydroxide, lithium hydroxide, sodium methylate) and Lewis acid (e.g., boron trifluoride etherate, tin tetrachloride, aluminum trioxide) (col. 6, lines 38-50).

Yokoyama discloses that the compounds represented by the general formula (2) or (4) maybe used **singly or in combination of two or more thereof** for the purpose of providing good mechanical properties (col. 7, lines 52-54 and col. 10, lines 58-65). The polymerizable group contained in the compound represented by the general formula (2)

or (4) is polymerized before the use of the compound. The polymerization of the polymerizable group is accomplished by the use of energy such as heat, ultraviolet ray, visible light and electron beam. The polymerization may be effected optionally in the presence of a polymerization initiator, which has heretofore been known (col. 7, lines 55-60).

Yokoyama discloses that examples of the ionic compound employable herein include alkaline metal salts such as LiClO₄, LiAsF₆, LiPF₅, LiBF₄, LiCF₃SO₃, Li(CF₃SO₂)₂N, Li(C₂F₅SO₂)₂N, Li(CF₃SO₂)₃C, Lil, LiSCN, NaBr, Nal, NaSCN, KI and KSCN. Preferred among these alkaline metal salts are lithium salts such as LiClO₄, LiAsF₆, LiPF₆, LiBF₄, LiCF₃SO₃, Li(CF₃SO₂)₂N, Li(C₂F₅O₂)₂N, Li(CF₃SO₂)₃C, Lil and LiSCN (col/ 11, lines 17-23).

However, Yokoyama does not disclose or fairly suggest the claimed boron compounds of formula 2 or of formula 3, much less the average number of moles of the oxyalkylene groups or molar ratio between compounds of formula 2 and of formula 3; and/or advantages achieved through use of the compounds and amounts thereof.

- 8. As of the date of this Notice of Allowability, the Examiner has not located or identified any reference that can be used singularly or in combination with another reference including Noshiura et al. and Yokoyama al. to render the present invention anticipated or obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.
- 9. In the light of the above discussion, it is evident as to why the present claims are patentable over the prior art.

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Statement of Reason for Allowance".

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delay, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Bernshteyn whose telephone number is 571-272-2411. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wu can be reached on 571-272-1114. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michael Bernshteyn Patent Examiner Art Unit 1713

MB 01/29/2007

> DAVID W. WU SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700